Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. 20. (Previously Canceled)
- 21. (Canceled)
- 22. (Canceled)
- 23. (Canceled)
- 24. (Canceled)
- 25. (Canceled)
- 26. (Canceled)
- 27. (Canceled)
- 28. (Canceled)
- 29. (Canceled)
- 30. (Canceled)
- 31. (Canceled)
- 32. (Canceled)
- 33. (Canceled)
- 34. (Canceled)
- 35. (Canceled)
- 36. (Canceled)
- 37. (Previously Presented) A method of transmitting and receiving a broadcast signal, comprising the steps of:

providing a primary broadcast signal;

generating a redundant broadcast signal having a lower quality or a lower data rate than the primary broadcast signal and being delayed in time with respect

to the primary broadcast signal, and combining the primary broadcast signal and the redundant broadcast signal to form a composite signal;

transmitting the composite signal;

receiving the composite signal and separating the composite signal into the primary broadcast signal and the redundant broadcast signal;

initially using the redundant broadcast signal to produce an output;

blending the output from the redundant broadcast signal to the
primary broadcast signal; and

blending the output from the primary broadcast signal to the redundant broadcast signal when the primary broadcast signal is degraded.

- 38. (Canceled)
- 39. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38 37, wherein: the primary broadcast signal comprises a digital signal; and the redundant broadcast signal comprises an analog signal.
- 40. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38 37, wherein: the primary broadcast signal comprises a first digital signal; and the redundant broadcast signal comprises a second digital signal having a lower data rate than said first digital signal.
 - 41. (Canceled)
 - 42. (Canceled)
- 43. (Currently Amended) An in-band on-channel broadcasting transmitter as recited in claim 42 The method of claim 39, wherein said analog signal and said digital signal represent the same audio information.
- 44. (Currently Amended) An in band on channel broadcasting transmitter as recited in claim 42 The method of claim 37, wherein:

frequency modulated <u>first carrier</u>; <u>and</u>

said wherein the primary broadcast signal comprises a plurality of orthogonal frequency modulated subcarriers in an upper sideband ranges ranging from about 130 kHz to about 199 kHz from said first carrier; and

said in a lower sideband ranges ranging from about -130 kHz to about -199 kHz from said first carrier.

- 45. (Canceled)
- 46. (Canceled)
- 47. (Canceled)
- 48. (Canceled)
- 49. (Canceled)
- 50. (Canceled)
- 51. (Canceled)
- 52. (Canceled)
- 53. (Canceled)
- 54. (Canceled)
- 55. (Currently Amended) A method of receiving an in-band onchannel composite broadcast signal including a first plurality of subcarriers positioned in upper and lower sidebands of a broadcast channel and orthogonal frequency division modulated by a first digital signal, and a second plurality of subcarriers orthogonal frequency division modulated by a second digital signal wherein said second signal is delayed with respect to said first digital signal, and said second digital signal has a lower data rate than said first digital signal, said method comprising the steps of:

demodulating said first plurality of subcarriers to produce a first demodulated signal;

demodulating said second plurality of subcarriers to produce a second demodulated signal;

delaying said second demodulated signal with respect to said first demodulated signal;

using said second demodulated signal to be used to produce an initial output signal; and

subsequently producing an output signal by blending said first and second demodulated signals in response to a signal quality of the first demodulated signal.

- 56. (Original) A method of receiving an in-band on-channel broadcast signal as recited in claim 55, wherein said first digital signal and said second digital signal represent the same audio information.
- 57. (Original) A method of receiving an in-band on-channel broadcast signal as recited in claim 55, wherein:

said upper sideband ranges from about 130 kHz to about 199 kHz from said first carrier; and

said lower sideband ranges from about -130 kHz to about -199 kHz from said first carrier.

58. (Original) A method of receiving an in-band on-channel broadcast signal as recited in claim 55, wherein said step of selecting one said first and second demodulated signals to be used to produce an output signal comprises the step of:

detecting degradation of one said first and second demodulated signals by determining one or more parameters selected from the group consisting of signal-to-noise ratio, bit error rate, signal power level and cyclic redundancy check.

59. (Previously Presented) A receiver for an in-band on-channel broadcast signal including a first plurality of subcarriers positioned in upper and lower sidebands of a broadcast channel and orthogonal frequency division modulated by a first digital signal, and a second plurality of subcarriers orthogonal frequency division modulated by a second digital signal, wherein said second digital signal is delayed with respect to said first digital signal and has a lower data rate than said first digital signal, said receiver comprising:

means for demodulating said first plurality of subcarrier to produce a first demodulated signal;

means for demodulating said second plurality of subcarriers to produce a second demodulated signal;

means for delaying said first demodulated signal with respect to said second demodulated signal;

means for using said second demodulated signal to produce an initial output signal; and

means for blending said first and second demodulated signals to produce a subsequent output signal.

- 60. (Original) A receiver for an in-band on-channel broadcast signal as recited in claim 59, wherein said first digital signal and said second digital signal represent the same audio information.
- 61. (Original) A receiver for an in-band on-channel broadcast signal as recited in claim 59, wherein:

said upper sideband ranges from about 130 kHz to about 199 kHz from said first carrier; and

said lower sideband ranges from about -130 kHz to about -199 kHz from said first carrier.

62. (Original) A receiver for an in-band on-channel broadcast signal as recited in claim 59, wherein said means for selecting one said first and second demodulated signals to be used to produce an output signal comprises:

means for detecting degradation of one said first and second demodulated signals by determining one or more parameters selected from the group consisting of signal-to-noise ratio, bit error rate, signal power level and cyclic redundancy check.

- 63. (Canceled)
- 64. (Canceled)
- 65. (Canceled)
- 66. (Canceled)
- 67. (Canceled)
- 68. (Canceled)
- 69. (Canceled)